Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE)

Enforcement Programs for Footprint Calculations and Credit Tracking and Allocation

2010 SAE Government/Industry Meeting January 2010

Presented By: Maurice Hicks National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Office Of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC)





Presentation Overview

CAFE Enforcement Programs
Footprint Calculation and Verification
Credit Tracking and Allocation
Penalty Assessment
CAFE Reporting
NHTSA Points-of-Contact
Questions



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OVSC CAFE PROGRAMS

Program	Purpose	Applies to	Initiated
Footprint Calculation and Verification	Verifies manufacturer's reported vehicle attribute information track width and wheelbase per 49 CFR 523, 531, 533 and 537 used to calculate new target fleet fuel economy	At mfr's optional for MY 2008 to 2010 Light trucks (LTs)	April 6, 2006 (71FR17566)
	standards	Mandatory for MY 2011 LTs and Passenger cars (PCs)	March 30, 2009 (74FR14196, per 49 U.S.C. § 32902 (b)(3))
Credit Tracking and Allocation	Pre-MY 2011 (old provisions): Tracks credits for each credit holder. Allocation program includes carry-fwd and carry-back of all available credits.	All LTs and PCs	December 19, 1980 (45FR83235, also see49 U.S.C. § 32903)
	MY 2011 and beyond (new provisions) : CAFE credit trades and transfers begin MY		March 30, 2009 (74FR14196) and
	2011. Carry-fwd and carry-back continued		September 28, 2009 (74FR49454, est. 49 CFR Part 536)
Penalty Assessment	How manufacturers resolve or pay for CAFE credit shortfalls	All LTs and PCs	See above
CAFE Reporting	 Summary of Fuel Economy Performance Report Fines Collected Status Table Flex Fuel Table Credit Status Table (Future) 	All LTs and PCs	Various
	NHTSA www.nhose.gov 3		

Footprint Calculation and Verification Program

- Measures production wheelbases and track widths to calculate footprint and verify reported values used to calculate new CAFE fleet target fuel economy standards
- OVSC test procedure issued March 30, 2009
 - Uses precise attribute measurement methodology
 - Measures the variation between measured and reported attribute values
 - Addresses how significant discrepancies will be resolved with manufacturers





Footprint

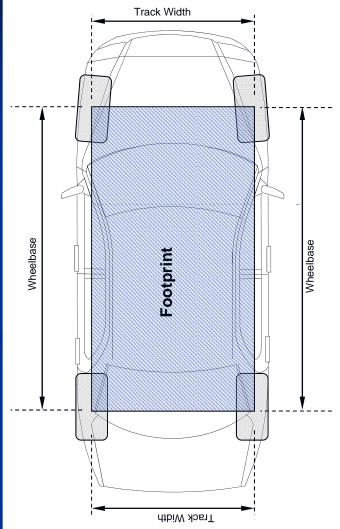
Defined at 49 CFR § 523.2 and in NHTSA's test procedure

Track width (in) = Lateral distance between the centerlines of the base tires at ground, including the camber angle (rounded to nearest 1/10 in.)

Wheelbase (in) = Longitudinal distance between front and rear wheel centerlines (rounded to nearest 1/10 in.)

Footprint (ft²) = [track width (in) * wheelbase (in)]/144 (in²/ft²) (rounded to nearest 1/10 ft²)

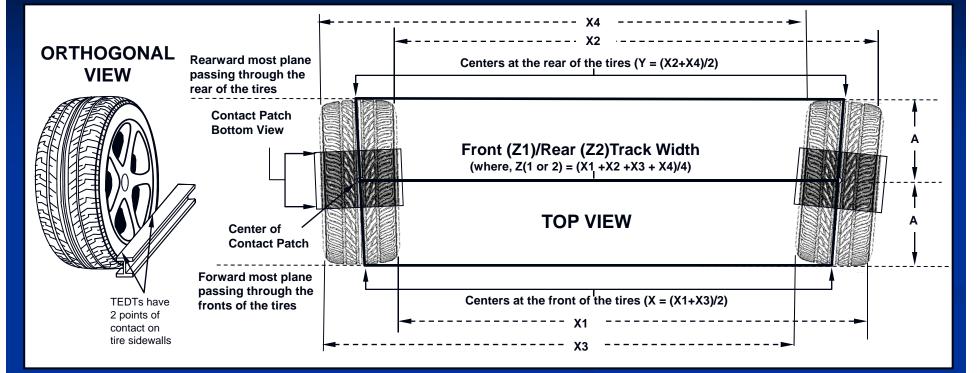
Base Tire = Tire specified as standard equipment by a manufacturer on each vehicle configuration of a model type.







Geometric Overview of The Track Width Measurement Procedure



VEHICLE TRACK WIDTH (Z) Z = (Z1+Z2)/2

Where:

The average of the lateral distances from the centers at the front (X) and the rear (Y) of the tires is equal to the lateral distance between the centers of the tire-to-ground contact patches at the front and rear of the tires

- Assumes the centers of the contact patches are in-line with the longitudinal centerlines of the tire and equidistant from the forward and rearward most planes of the tires
- (2) Accounts for differences in toe and camber angles

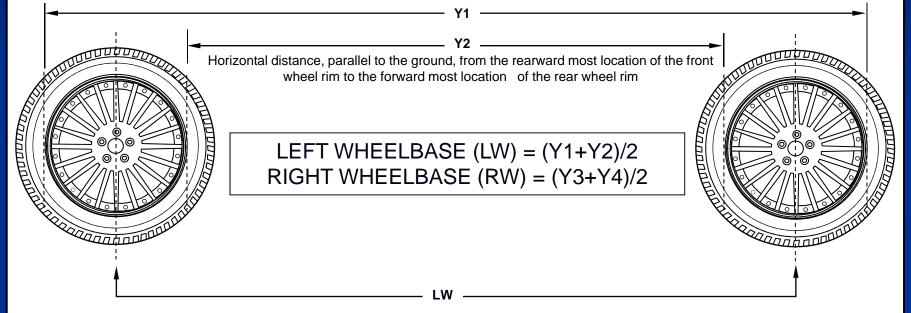


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Geometric Overview of the Wheelbase Measurement Procedure

Horizontal distance, parallel to the ground, from the forward most location of the front wheel rim to the rearward most location of the rear wheel rim



VEHICLE WHEELBASE (W) W = (LW+RW)/2

Where:

The average of the longitudinal distances from the rim edges from outermost and innermost edges is equal to the average of the longitudinal distances between the centers of the rims on both sides of the vehicle





OVSC CAFE FOOTPRINT ACTIVITIES

MY 2009 OVSC Accomplishments

- New test procedure issued March 30, 2009
- 16 LT indicant tests conducted March-June 2009
- NHTSA held CAFE public meeting and demonstration June 24, 2009
- MY 2010 Goals
 - 30 LT compliance tests
 - 5 PC indicant tests
 - Conduct additional research on variation and testing methodologies
 - Develop guidance on how to resolve differences between design and measured values





2009 Indicant Test Results							
			VARIATION (DESIGN MINUS MEASURED DIMENSIONS)			VARIATION IN CALCULATED VALUES	
VEHICLE NUMBER	MODEL YEAR	VEHICLE TYPE	VEHICLE WHEELBASE (IN)	FRONT TRACK (IN)	REAR TRACK (IN)	VEHICLE TRACK (IN)	FOOTPRINT (FT2)
1	2009	MPV	-0.06	-0.14	-0.15	0.15	0.19
2	2009	MPV	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.04
3	2009	MPV	-0.04	-0.02	-0.20	0.11	0.08
4	2009	MPV	0.03	-0.02	-0.14	0.08	0.11
5	2009	MPV	-0.08	-0.13	0.00	0.07	0.05
6	2009	MPV	-0.15	-0.15	-0.01	0.08	0.03
7	2009	MPV	0.24	Single Track Width Value		0.12	0.20
8	2009	MPV	0.30	0.33	-0.27	0.02	0.11
9	2009	MPV	0.12	0.04	0.08	-0.06	0.02
10	2009	MPV	0.08	-0.02	-0.10	0.06	0.10
11	2009	MPV	0.27	Single Track Width Value		0.23	0.31
12	2009	PASS CAR	-0.24	-0.08	-0.01	0.04	-0.02
13	2009	TRUCK	-0.18	-0.07	-0.17	0.07	-0.06
14	2009	TRUCK	0.05	-0.19	-0.04	0.12	0.09
15	2009	TRUCK	0.14	-0.08	0.05	0.01	0.05
16	2009	MPV	0.20	NA	NA	0.01	0.02



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IMPORTANCE OF MEASUREMENT VARIATIONS Worst Case Scenario

- Assume smaller footprints if wheelbase and track widths are both less than design dimensions
- Also, assume a manufacturer's actual EPA tested FE = 23.1 mpg for total fleet population = 9,500 vehicles
- The effect of variations for all models and all dimensions by -0.25 and - 0.50 inches are as follows :

			Potential Shortfalls		
	FE (mpg)	Change (mpg)	Credits	CAFE Penalty	
Target	23.1	0	0	\$0.00	
Target FE25	23.2	0.1	-9,500	-\$52,250.00	
Target FE50	23.3	0.2	-19,000	-\$104,500.00	

The current penalty for failing to meet CAFE standards is \$5.50 per tenth of a mile per gallon under the target value times the total volume of vehicles in the manufacturer's fleet for a given model year



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Credit Allocation Program Pre-MY 2011 vs. MY 2011 and beyond

Credit Allocation Program	Applies to	Credits	Credit Carry Forward	Credit Carry Backward	Trade **	Transfer***	Penalties (credit short fall)
Pre-MY 2011	MY 1978 to 2010 PC and LTs*	Each 1/10 mpg above or below STD x number of vehicles No credit if STD = Actual mpg	MY 1978 to MY2007 +3 MYs (Positive credits within same category)	-3 MYs (Positive credits within same category)	No	No	If sufficient credit are not available to offset shortfalls mfg is liable for civil penalty \$5.50 each negative credit
MY 2011 and beyond	MY 2011+ PC and LTs		MY 2008 +5 MYs (Positive credits within same category)		Credits earned MY 2011+ (Between different credit holders within same compliance category)	Credits earned MY 2011+ (Across compliance categories held by same manufacturer)	

- * LTs have option of old or new in MY 2008-2010
- ** A trade occurs when NHTSA receives instructions from a credit holder to place credits held by that credit holder into the account of another credit holder
- *** A transfer occurs when NHTSA receives instructions from a credit holder to move credits from one of its compliance categories to another of its (or another manufacturers) compliance categories





New Process for Resolving CAFE Non-Compliance

- EPA measures fuel economy, calculates average fuel economy, and reports measurements and calculations to NHTSA
- Credits calculated
- Manufacturer notified when standard not met
- Manufacturer must confirm shortfall
- Manufacturers must submit plan to resolve shortfall with earned, transferred and/or traded credits
- Plan must be approved by NHTSA
- Otherwise, manufacturers must pay civil penalty





Additional Steps in CAFE Compliance

- NHTSA must be notified of any corporate relationship changes
- Periodically NHTSA will:
 - Send credit status letters to each credit holder
 - Publish credit holders names and holdings





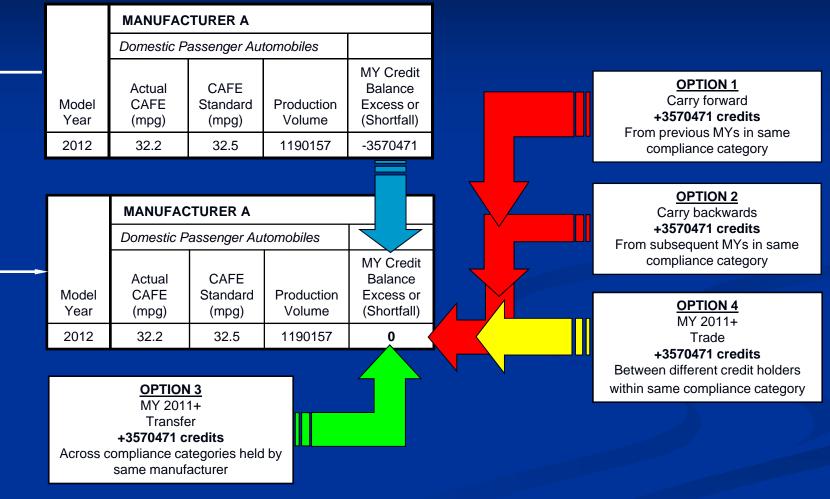
Limitations on Use of Credits

- Minimum standard for domestic PC compliance category (49 U.S.C. § 32902 (b)(4))
- Domestic PC minimum standard cannot be met with traded and transferred credits
- Traded and transferred credits must be adjusted (49 CFR Part 536)
- Credit transfer limitations (49 U.S.C. § 32903 (g)(3))
 - MY 2011 2013, 1.0 mpg; MY 2014 2017, 1.5 mpg; MY 2018 and there after, 2.0 mpg
- Maximum increase limited from dual fueled automobiles (49 U.S.C. § 32906(a))
 - Phased out over time from 1.2 mpg through MY 2014 to 0.0 mpg after MY 2019





Example of Credit Allocation Process





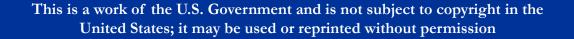
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CAFE Reporting

- Summary of Fuel Economy Performance Report
- Fines Collected Status Table
- Flexible Fuel Table
- Credit holders credit status table (available in near future)
- <u>http://www.nhtsa.gov/portal/fuelecono</u> <u>my.jsp</u>







NHTSA OVSC Points of Contact

- Credit Allocation Program Mr. John Finneran, (202)366-0645
- Footprint Testing Mr. Maurice Hicks, (202)366-1708
- CAFE Reporting Mr. Terry Anderson, (202)366-6030





Any Questions?



